DANILOSICH, B.A.

AID P - 3907

Subject

: USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1

Pub. 37 - 11/21

Author

: Danilovich, B. A., Sanitary Inspector

Title

Sanitary evaluation of the effect of a cesspool on the living conditions of the neighboring population

Periodical

: Gig. i. san., 12, 38-39, D 1955

Abstract

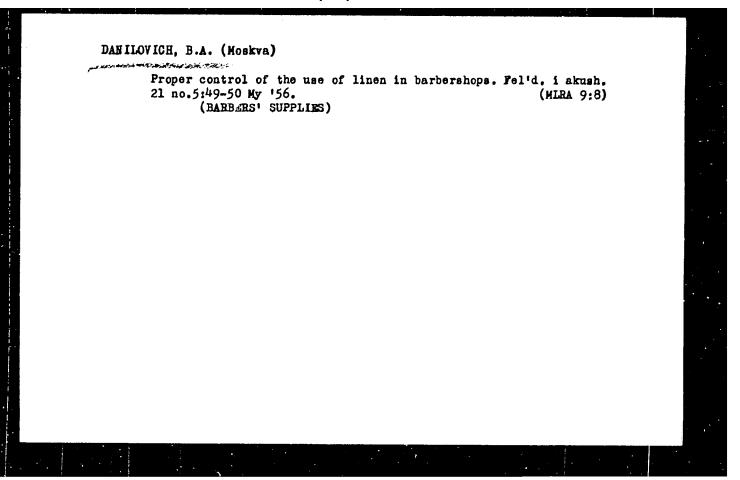
: Deals with cesspools in cities with incomplete sewage system, where impurities are poured off before flowing in the sewage pipes. Discusses their harmful effects on the health of people living in their

neighborhood.

Institution: Medical and Epidemiological Station, Stalin District,

Moscow.

Submitted: Ja 27, 1955



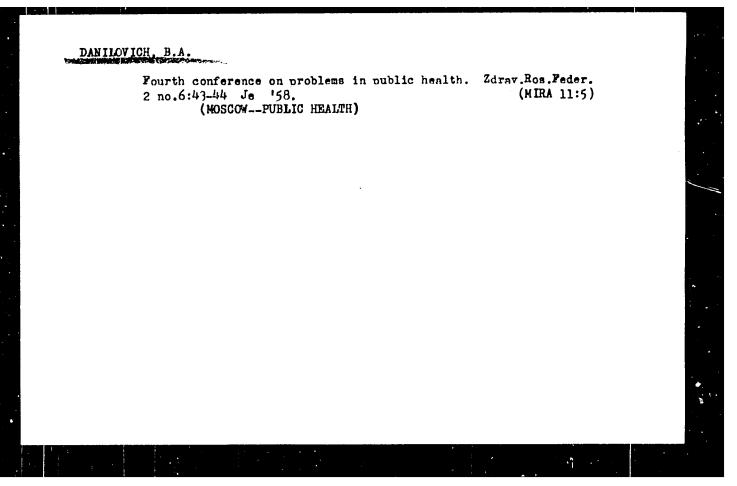
DANILOVICH, B.A., sanitarnyy vrach

Sanitary and hygienic evaluation of 3-4 story apartment house blocks built on a large scale. Gig. 1 san. 22 no.6:70-72 Je '57.

(HIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Stalinskoy rayonnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Hoskvy.

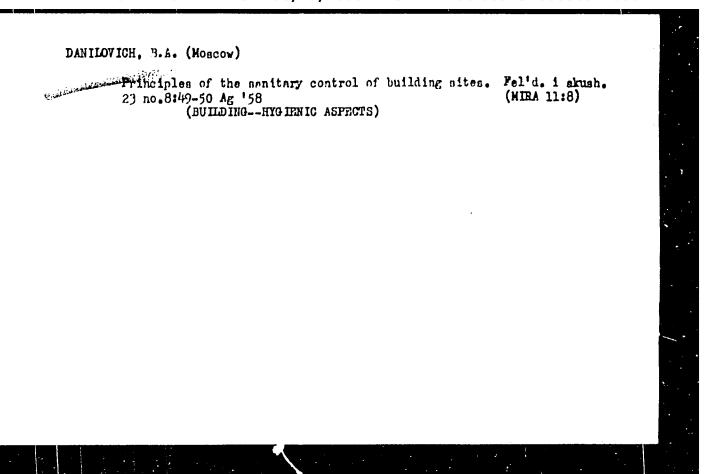
(HOUSING construction, sanit. & hyg. aspects (Rus))



DANTIOVICH, B.A.; ROTERHEL!, P.F. v rabote prinimali uchastiye Ye.I.Konstantinova (Stalinskiy rayon), M.V.Gol'dman (Kiyevskiy rayon), Z.A.Fil'kenberg (Leninskiy rayon), O.N.Panyushenko (Pervomayskiy rayon), Ye.P. Nefedova (Moskvoretskiy rayon).

Hygienic characteristic of Moscow dormitories; according to data from saniary surveys made in 1951 - 1956. Gig. 1 san. 23 no.2: 69-71 F '58. (MIRA 11:4) (MOSCOW—DORMITORIES—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

Problems in public health and spidemic prevention as treated in "Zdravookhranenie Rossiyskoy Federatsii." Gig. i san. 23 no.4: 89-91 Ap 158. (MIRA 11:6) (FUBLIC HEALTH--PERIODICALS)



Organization of routine sanitary inspections of sewerage stations. Fel'd. 1 akush. 24 no.6:47-52 Je '59. (SEWERAGE) (SEWERAGE)

DANILOVICH, B.A., sanitarnyy vrach

Organization of postgraduate correspondence courses for health officers. Gig. 1 san. 24 no.7:47-49 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Stalinskogo rayona Moskvy.
(PUBLIC HEALTH, educ.

in Russia, organiz. of postgraduate correspondence courses for health officers (Rus))

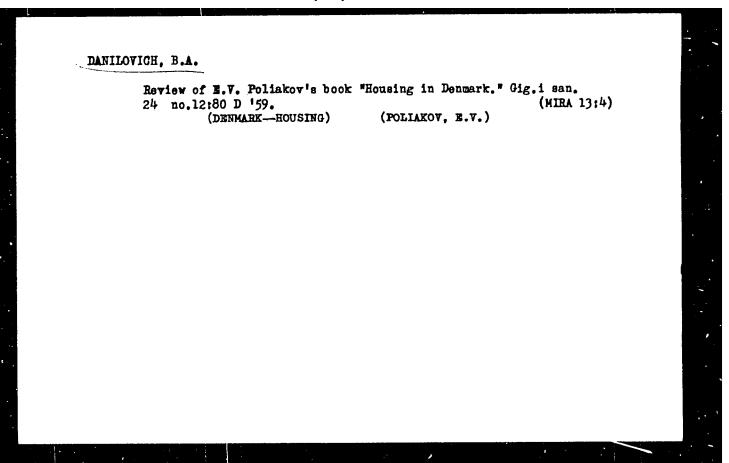
DANILOVICH, B.A.

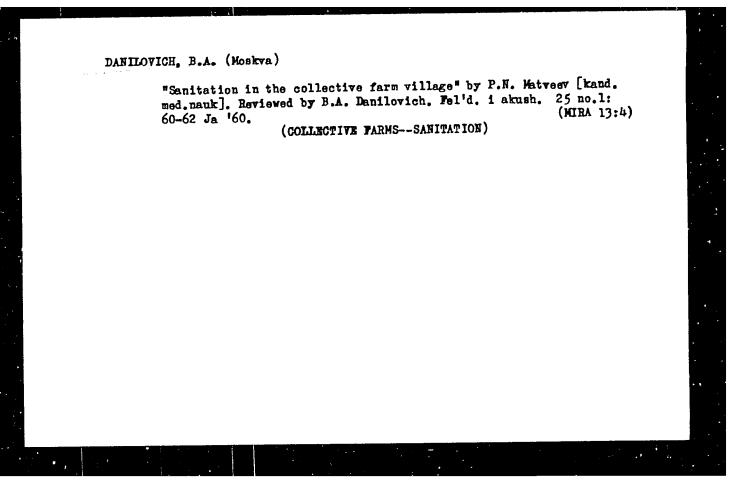
Review of E.V. Shestakov's book "Work with volunteer sanitation personnel in Krasnaya Presnya, 1919-1956." Gig. i san. 24 no.9: 92-93 S '59.

(MOSCOW-PUBLIC HEALTH)

(SHESTAKOV, E.V.)

"Housing area around the Zaporzh'ye Transformer Plant" by N.A. Pekareva. Reviewed by B.A. Danilovich. Gig. i san. 24 no.10; 86-87 '59. (ZAPOROZH'TE--DWELLINGS--HYGENIC ASPECTS) (PEKAREVA, N.A.)





Prevention of fungous and pyodermic diseases in barber shops.

Fel'd. i akush. 25 no. 7:47-54 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(HAIRDRESSING—HYGIENIC ASPECTS) (SKIN--DISEASES)

DANILOVICH, B.A.

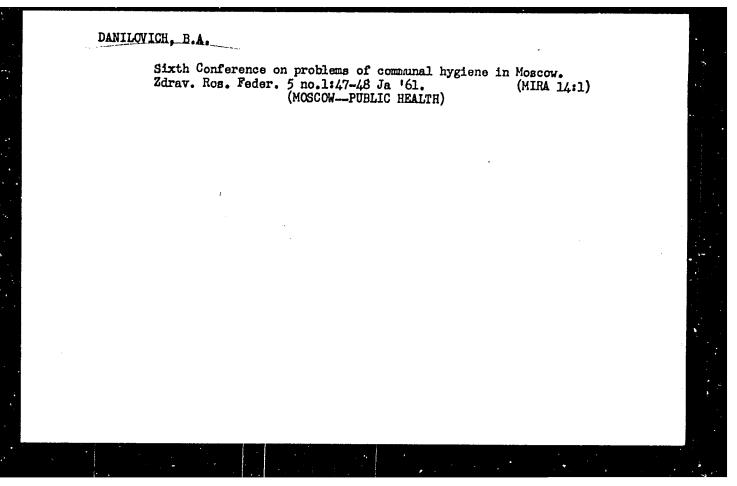
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Concerning the article "On standards of sanitary and epidemiological services for the public" by Candidate of Medical Sciences E.M. Gol'dzhil'ber, Prof. D.V.Gorfin, Candidate of Medical Sciences P.M. Sekrett, and scientists K.A.Keilin and A.A.Boitsov. Gig.i aan. 25 no.8:89-95 Ag '60'. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Stalinskogo rayona Moskvy.

(PUBLIC HEALTH)

<i>ו</i> ת	Nizhniy Tagil; housing and public construction by A.A.Strigalev, A.I.TSelikov. Reviewed by B.A. Danilovich. Gig.i san. 25 no.11: 104-106 N '60.' (MIRA 14:1) (NIZHNIY TAGIL—DWELLINGS—HYGIENIC ASPECTS) (STRIGALOV, A.A.) (TSELIKOV, A.I.)	



DANILOVICH, B.A. Sanitary evaluation of the garbage and trash removal system of Stalin District, Moscow. Gig.i san. 26 no.1:79-81 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6) 1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Stalinskogo rayona Moskvy. (MOSCOW—REFUSE AND REFUSE DISPOSAL)

DANILOVICH, B.A.; ZOTOV, A.N.

Organization of the fluorographic examination of workers and employees of small industrial plants. Gig. i san. 26 no.4:57-60 Ap '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Stalinskogo rayona Moskvy.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE) (DIAGNOSIS, FLUOROSCOPIC)

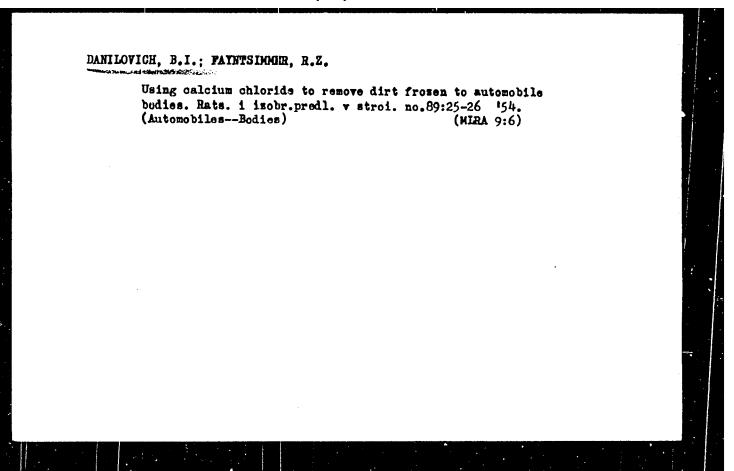
DANILOVICH, B.A.

Third Scientific and Practical Conference of Moscow City Sanitary and Epidemiological Station for Problems of Parasitology. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.4:506-508 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:8)

DANILOVICH, B.I., inzhener; FAYNTSIMMER, R.Z., inzhener.

Removing loose and other soils frozen to the metal walls of dump truck bodies. Elek. sta. 24 no.12:47 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

(Dump trucks)



DANILOVICH, G. A.

"Transient and Steady-State Processes in a Closed Automatic Frequency Control Circuit of a Master Oscillator Synchronized by Pedestal Impulses," pp 71-97, ill, 8 ref

Abst: Results are given of a study of transient and steady-state processes in a closed synchronization system of a master oscillator by external pulses. It is shown that the method examined in the article for the synchronization of oscillations of two pulse oscillators by means of automatic frequency control of one of them may be used in all pulse devices.

SOURCE: Trudy MAI im. S. Ordzhonikidze MVO SSSR (Works of the Moscow Aviation Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze of the Ministry of Higher Education User), No 83, Some Problems of Superhigh-Frequency and Fulse Technology, Moscow, Oborongiz, 1957

Sum 1854

DANILOVICH, G.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Transient and steady-state processes in a closed automatic frequency control system of a master oscillator synchronized with pedestal impulses. Trudy MAI no.83:71-97 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

(Radio circuits)

6(7), 9(3,9)

06528

SOV/142-2-2-4/25

Danilovich, G, A,

AUTHOR: TITLE:

Dividing the Voltage Pulse Repetition Frequency by

Utilizing a Storage Element

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vyschikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika,

1959, Vol 2, Mr 2, pp 165-171 (USSR)

ABSIRACT:

The advantage of the pulse repetition frequency dividing method using a storage element is that the dividing factor remains constant even during considerable frequency changes of the input pulse repetition, provided that the circuit parameters were properly selected. Such divider circuits are sometimes used as pulse counters, built on the principle of storing energy. Figure 1 shows tha block diagram of such a divider. The author analyzes processes occurring in a circuit, used for dividing the pulse repetition frequency.

used for dividing the pulse repetition frequency. Based on this analysis, he furnishes some recommendations for selecting the optimum divider parameters from the view-point of dividing factor stability. There are 4

Card 1/2

06528

SOV/142-2-2-4/25

Dividing the Voltage Pulse Recetition Frequency by Utilizing a Storage Element

circuit diagrams, 2 graphs and 4 Soviet references.

This article was recommended by the Kafedra Moskovskogo aviatsionrogo instituta imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze (a chair of the Moscow Aviation Institute imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED:

November 18, 1957 (initially) May, 12, 1958 (after revision)

Card 3/5

DANILOVICH, G.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5197

Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze

Voprosy impul'snoy tekhniki i elektronnykh vychislitel'nykh ustroystv; sbornik statey (Problems in Pulse Technique and Electronic Computers; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1960. 102 p. 9,150 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 126).

Sponsoring Agencies: Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial nogo obrazovaniya RSFSR, and Moskovskiy ordena Lenina aviatsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze.

Ed. (Title page): V. T. Frolkin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Ed. (Inside book): Ya. N. Luginskiy, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: E. A. Shekhtman; Tech. Ed.: V. I. Oreshkina; Managing Ed.: A. S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific and technical personnel, and for students in advanced courses in

Card 1/3

Problems in Pulse Technique (Cont.)

SOV/5197

5

schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The articles describe the results of investigations carried out by the MAI (Moscow Aviation Institut) on the following subjects: stability of the operation of multivibrator circuits; comparative analysis of relaxation oscillators with a capacitive plate-grid coupling (phantastron oscillators); a device for pulse-code modulation of voltage into a binary digital code; analysis of the stability of the moment of synchronization of a driven blocking oscillator, and a number of other problems of pulse technique. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany all the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword 3

Silin, V. B. Duration of a Multivibrator Pulse as Function of Voltage Variations of the Plate Power-Supply Source

Card 2/3

Problems in Pulse Technique (Cont.) SOV/5197		
Markus, G. V., and V. T. Frolkin. Analysis of Relaxation Pulse Oscillators With a Plate-Grid Coupling (Phantastron		
Oscillators)	45	
Danilovich. G. A., and A. Yanyshek. Quantizer for Modul tion of Voltage Into a Digital Code	a- 66	
Danilovich, G. A. Passage of Periodic Voltage Pulses Than RC-Circuit With Variable Parameters	rough 75	
Barinov, K. V. Concerning the Stability of the Starting Moment of a Driven Blocking Oscillator	83	
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S/535/60/000/126/002/002 E140/E435

AUTHORS:

Danilovich, G.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

Yanyshek, A., Engineer

TITLE:

Analogue-digital voltage converter

PERIODICAL:

Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy. No.126. Moscow, 1960. pp.66-74. Voprosy impul'snoy tekhniki i elektronnykh i elektronnykh vychislitel'nykh

ustroystv

The simplest type of analogue-digital voltage converter is TEXT: one in which the value of voltage is transformed into a time interval, during which the number of pulses from a stable oscillator are counted. An instrument of this type for three input values has been constructed. The technical characteristics of the instrument are as follows: generated by pulses of two different amplitudes, each code being 1. The output code is preceded by a longer synchronization pulse. 2. The input voltage may vary in the range 0 to 40 V. 3. The conversion error is not greater than 1%, corresponding to 7 binary places. 4. The duration for obtaining the value in a single channel is 860 µs. 5. The complete cycle for three input voltages does Card 1/2

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S/535/60/000/126/002/002 E140/E435

Analogue-digital voltage ...

not exceed 4ms. A study of the noise as a function of the number of binary places shows that the converter is usable up to 11 places (0.05%). There are 6 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

DANILOVICH, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Passing of periodic voltage pulses through an RC network with variable parameters. Trudy MAI no.126:75-82 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

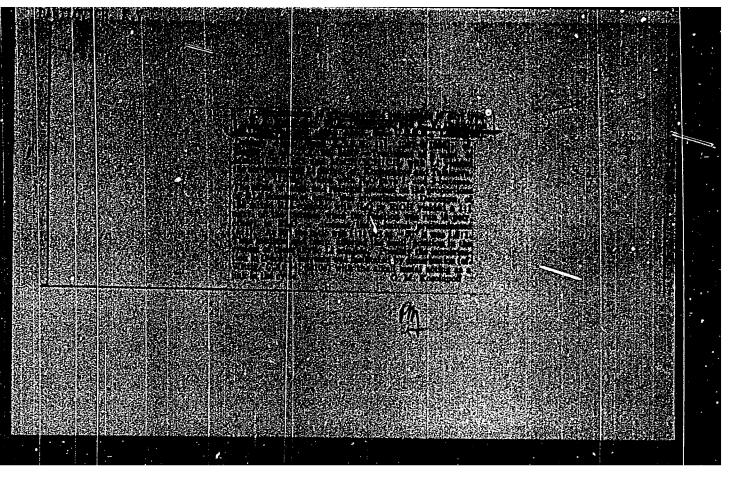
(Pulse techniques (Flectronics))

DANILOVICH, I.N., red.; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Nut wrenches] Kliuchi gaechnye. Izd.ofitsial'noe. Moskva, 1960. 40 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov. (Wrenchez-Standards)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000509710007-2



DANTIOVITCH, K. V., DOLGOPLOSK, B. A., KROPATCHEV, V. A.

"Stereospecific syntheses with metals and metal organic compounds," a paper presented at the 9th Congress on the Chemistry and Physics of High Polymers, 28 Jan, 2 Feb 57, Moscow, Polymer Research Inst.

B-3,084,395

Tournalinization in granites of the Kalba complex. Geol. i geoliz.
no.11:13-23 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut geologii poloznykh iskopayerykh AN USSK, I'vov.
(Altai Mcuntaine-Tournaline)
(Altai Mcuntains-Granite)

DANILOVICH, L.G. [Danylovych, L.H.]

Variation in the composition of femic minerals in lavas of the Avash Range (Transcarpathis). Dop. AN URSR no. 12:1623-1626 160. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR V.B. Porfir'yevym. (Avash Range-Rocks, Igneous)

UNETTIME, . . [Linets'ka, L.V.]: BANHOVICH, L.G. [lemylovych, L.H.]

Composition of laleogene conglomerates in the Carra zone in the vicinity of Percehin (Transcarpathia). Dop. AN URSE no.5: 652-654 '65. (CHPA 19:5)

1. Institut geologii i geckhimil gormanlah iskepayozyih AN Ukrsum.

DANILOVICH, L. G., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- "Geologic petrographic characteristics of the volcanic complex of Avash mruding (Transcarpathia). L'vov, 1961. (Min of Higher and Sec Spec Ed UkSSR, L'vov State U im Iv. Franko) (KL, 8-61, 233)

- 106 -

DANILOVICH, L.G. [Danylovych, L.H.]; DANILOVICH, Yu.R. [Danylovych, IU.R.]

Contact breccias in a granddiorite-porphyritic massif of the Avash Ridge (Transcarpathia). Geol.zhur. |21 no.3:76-82 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN USSR. (Avash Ridge—Breccia)

DANILOVICH, Lyudmila Grigor!yevna[Danylovych, L.H.]; KALYUZHNYY, V.A.[Kaliuzhnyi, V.A.], st. nauchn. sotr., otv. red.; TURBANOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Geological and petrographic characteristics of the volcanic complex of the Oash Range (Transcarpathia)] Geologo-petrografichna kharakterystyka vulkanichnoho kompleksu khrebta Oash (Zakarpattia). Kyiv, Vyd-vo AN URSA, 1963. 92 p. (MIRA 17:2)

DARMAVIM, MANYA

Texts containing technical terms in the fields of architecture and construction.

Varna, hauka i izkustvo, 1949.

OZYABLOV, V.S.; DANILOVICH, M.Ya,; SKVORTSOV, G.V.

Using the air drilling method for horing deep holes in permafrost regions. Razved. 1 okh.nedr 24 no.10:45-48 0 58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR. (Boring)

DANILOVICH, N.M., red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Metalworking machinery. Precision norms.] Stanki metalloobrabatyvaiushchie. Hormy tochnosti. Izd.ofitsial'noe.
Moskva, 1957. 641 p. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov.
(Machine tools--Standards)

DANILOVICH, M.N., red.; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Planes and smoothing planes] Rubanki i fuganki. Izd.ofitsial*nos. Moskva, 1959. 14 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Russia (1.923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov. (Planes (Hand tools)--Standards)

DANILOVICH, N.N., red.; KOHDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Rivets] Zaklepki. Izd.ofitsial'nos. Moskva, 1959. 54 p.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Russia (1923.- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov.
(Rivets and riveting--Standards)

DANILOVICH, N.N., red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Key, splined, and wedged joints] Soedineniia shponochnye, shlitsevye i klinovye. Izd.ofitsial'noe. Moskva, 1959. 72 p.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov.

(Gcuplings--Standards)

DANILOVICH, N.N., red.; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Metal containers] Tara metallicheskaia. Izd.ofitsial'nos.
Moskva, 1959. 73 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov. (Containers)

DANILOVICH, N.N., red.; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Tolerances and settings] Dopuski i posadki. Izd.ofitsial'noe.

Moskva, 1959. 75 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov.

(Tolerance (Engineering))

DANILOVICH, N.N., red.; KASHIRIN, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Flanges of fittings, connecting parts and pipes] Flantsy armatury, soedinitel' nykh chastei i truboprovodov. Izd. ofitsial'noe. Moskva, 1959. 80 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoluznyy komitet standartov. (Pipe flanges--Standards)

DANILOVICH, N.N., red.; KASHIRIN, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Flanges on marine pipelines] Flontsy sudovykh truboprovodov. Izd.ofitsial'noe. Moskva, 1959. 96 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov.

(Marine pipe fitting) (Pipe flenges--Standards)

DANILOVICH, N.N., red.; KASHIRIN, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Electric equipment for tractors and motor vehicles] Avtotraktornoe elektrotekhnicheskoe oborudovanie. Izd.ofitsial'noe. Moskva, 1959. 176 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov.
(Motor vehicles-Electric equipment)
(Tractors-Electric equipment)

DANILOVICH, N.N., red.; KASHIRIN, A.T., tekhn.red.

[Metal-cutting tools; cutters, drills, counterbores, broaches, files, needle files, hack-saw blades] Rezhushchii instrument; reztsy, sverla, zenkery, razvertki, protiazhki, napil'niki, nadfili, noshovocnnye polotna. Izd.ofitsial'noe. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo standartov. No.2. 1960. 263 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov. (Metal-cutting tools--Standards)

DANILOVICH, N.N., red.; KASHIRIN, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Cutting tools; milling cutters, taps, threading dies, gear cutters] Rezhushchii instrument; frezy, metchiki, plashki, dolbiaki. Izd.ofitsial*noe, Moskva, Gos.izd-vo standartov. No.3. 1960. 306 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov. (Motal-cutting tools--Standards)

DANILOVICH, N.N., red.; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Metal-cutting tools: tool steel, general standards for the machinery industry, fastenings of metal-cutting tools] Reshushchii instrument: instrumental nye stali, obshchie standarty mashinostroeniia, elementy krepleniia reshushchego instrumenta. Izd.ofitsial noe. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo standartov. No.1. 1960. 359 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov. (Metal-cutting tools--Standards)
(Tool steel--Standards)

DANIE FICE V.N., red.; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye., tekhn.red.

kolitsa i shaiby dlis podvizhnogo sostava zheleznykh dorog. Izd. ofitsialince. Moskva, 1960. 18 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov. (Railroads--Equipment and supplies--Standards)

DANILOVICH, N.H., red.; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye.

[Equipment for horizontal cylindrical tanks for petroleum products] Oborudovanie dlia gorizontal'nykh tsilindricheskikh rezervuarov dlia nefteproduktov, Isd.ofitsial'noe. Moskva, 1960. 57 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Russia (1923. U.S.S.R.) Vse soyusnyy komitet standartov. (Tanks)

DANILOVICH, N.N., red.; KASHIRIN, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Tolerances and fits] Izdanie ofitsial'noe. Koskva, Gos.
izd-vo standartov, 1960. 67 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Tolerance (Engineering))—Standards)

RESHETINA, S.V., red.; DANILOVICH, N.N., red.; AYZENSHTAT, B.I., tekhn.red.

[Steel cables] Kanaty stal'nye. Izd.ofitsial'noe. Moskva. 1960. 186 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy komitet standartov. (Cables--Standards)

DANILOVICE, N.N., red.; KASHIRIN, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Parts of machine-tool attachments; dimensions] Detali stanochnykh prisposoblenii; razmery. Izd. ofitsial'noe. Moskva, Gos. izd-ve standartov, 1960. 190 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Machine tools—Attachments)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509710007-2 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

DANILOVICH, O.M. KHEIFETS V.L., KOZICH E.S. and DANILOVICH O.M. PA - 2921 Rules Governing the Capture of Copper, Antimony, Lead, Cobalt, AUTHOR TITLE Iron and Zinc Admixtures in the Cathode Deposit of Tin. (Zakonomernosti vklucheniya medi, surimy, svintsa, kobalta, zheleza i tsinka v katodnyy osadok o lova.- Russian) Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR 1957, Vol 113, Nr 1, pp 138-141 PERIODICAL (v.s.s.r.) Reviewed: 7/1957 Received: 6/1957 The possibility of a collective deposition of the admixtures ABSTRACT together with the principal metal depends on a number of conditions: On the position of the standard potential in relation to the potential of the principal metal, on the value of their exchange currents and on the structure of their alloy etc. Tin displays a high exchange current and is only polarized to a low degree, the position of copper in the potential series and a higher exchange current left no doubt on the fact, that its influence on the cathode deposit must result in a peak current. The only admixture, the precipitation of which is limited by diffusion, is copper. The precipitation of every other admixture is limited by the discharge velocit. The latter, however, must be separated into two groups, the first of which contains antimony naucher isstedardel sking i projettnyg inst ritilary Kobel towny i Rougenay promychelmosti, 4. Rounged Predstenler stori a. n. hurky CARD 1/4

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

Rules Governing the Capture of Copper, Antimony, Lead, Cobalt, Iron and Zinc Admixtures in the Cathode Deposit of Tin.

and lead. Antimony possesses a greater standard potential in than that of tin. A Marked polarizability of the process leads to the precipitation of antimony being limited to the discharge stage. On this occasion it is necessary to take into consideration a polarization value, however small, of the tin discharge. Lead is closely related to tin with respect to these two properties. Therefore both admixtures must obey the rules for the case that the discharge velocity of the principal metal and of the admixtures is limited to the discharge stage. The dependence of the antimony contents in the cathode deposit upon its contents in the solution is expressed by a parabola-like curve in agreement with the theory. The dependence of the lead contents in the cathode deposit on current density rises sharply up to a current density of ~ 220 amps/sqm. It changes little with a further increase after the diffusion resistance began to take effect. In the case of antimony, this dependence lacks entirely. Iron and cobalt are metals which more electronegative than tin and, besides have a lower exchange current. Zinc is a more negative

CARD 2/4

PA - 2921

Rules Governing the Capture of Copper, Antimony, Lead, Cobalt, Iron and Zinc Admixtures in the Cathode Deposit of Tin.

 b_{7} 0,62 B in the potential series than tin, although it possesses a high exchange current and forms neither solid solutions nor chemical compounds with lead. It is only natural that on the one hand, the discharge velocity of this metal is determined by the velocity in the discharge stage, on the other hand, however, the liberation polarization of the principal metal because of its low value, is unable to exercise an essential influence on the inclusion of these metals into the deposit. The increased hin content in the electrolyte lead according to the theory, to a noticeable reduction of such admixtures in the cathode deposit, the separation velocity of which is determined by the discharge stage. From the table 1 it man be seen, that in the case of the lischarge velocity of the principal metals being determined by the discharge, and the discharge velocity of the admixture by diffusion, the individual properties of the admixture and the principal metal cease to be of importance and the composition of the deposit is much richer in admixture substance than the

CARD 3/4

PA - 2921

Rules Governing the Capture of Copper, Antimony, Lead, Cobalt, Iron and Zinc Admixtures in the Cathode. Deposit of Tin.

solution. In the case of a low polarizability of the separation of the principal metal and of the admixture with peak current the composition of the deposit proves to be identical to that of the solution. Finally, if the separation of the admixture is determined by the discharge stage. The deposit is purer than the solution and the velocity of admission of the admixture depends on the individual properties of the admixture as well as of the principal metal. (With 4 illustrations, 1 table, 3 citations from publications.)

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Institute for Research and Projecting of the Nickel -

Cobalt and Tin Industry. Leningrad.

(Nauchno-iss ledovatelskiy i projectonyy institut nikelevoy,

kobaltovoy i o lovyannoy prompyshlennosti, Leningrad.)

PRESENTED BY: A.N. FRUMKIN, member of Academy.

1.8. 1956. SUBMITTED:

Library of Congress. AVAILABLE:

CARD 4/4

ROTINYAN, A.L.; MOLOTKOVA, Ye.H.; DANILOVICH, O.M.

Connection between cathodic polarization and the crystal structure of a galvanic iron - cobalt alloy. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 3 no.4:49-51 160. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut. Kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv.

(Iron-cobalt alloys-Electrometallurgy)

DANILOVICH, Petr Vladimirovich; NCCHEVKIN, V.N., red.; TIMOFEYEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

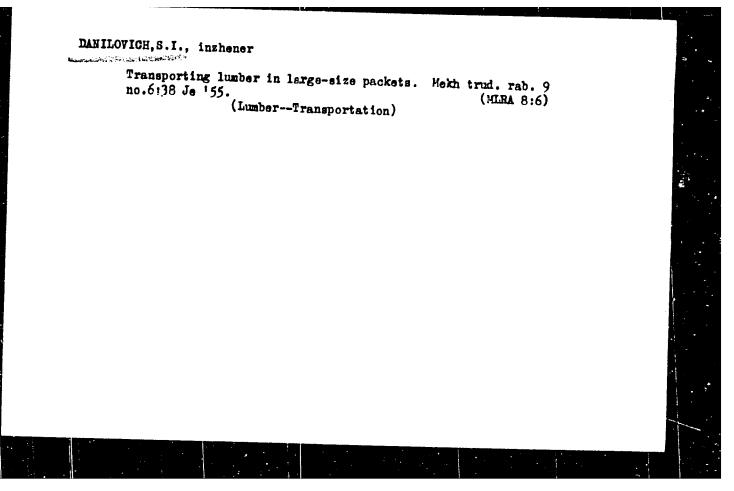
[Overtime work. Work during days off and holidays. Special duty shifts] Sverkhurochnye raboty. Rabota v vykhodnye i prazdnichnye dni. Dezhurstva. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo iurid. lit-ry, 1961. 23 p. (IUridicheskie konsulitatsii dlia naseleniia v voprosakh i otvetakh, no.10)

(Overtime)

The road is the working place of the driver. Za rul. 17 no.4:30
Ap '59.

1.Nachal'nik avtobasy "L'vovenergo" (for Danilovich).

(Automobile drivers)

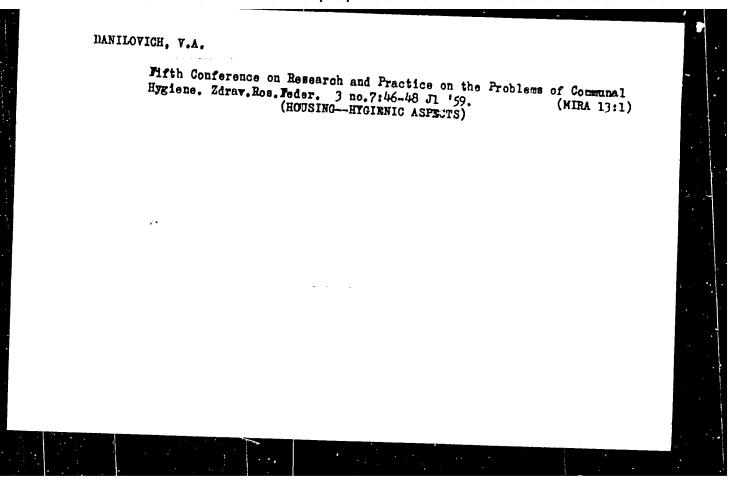


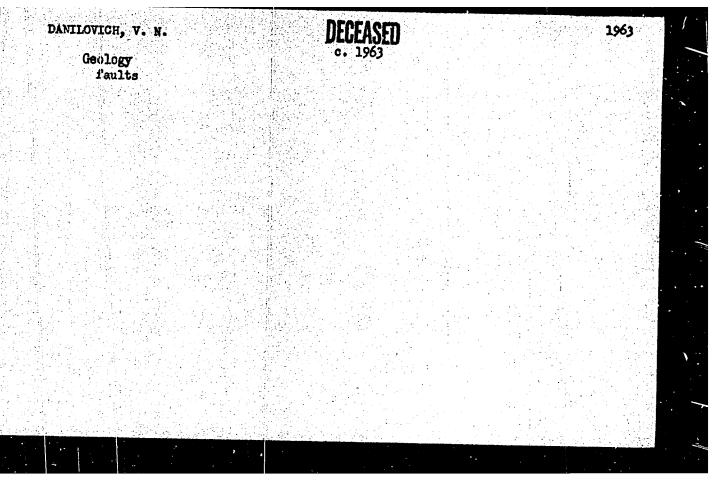
DANILOVICH. Sergey Ivanovich, inzh.; SHFUNT, G.M., red.; FEDOROV, B.M., red.

1zd-va; Ivanchinko, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Bundling and transporting lumber] Paketirovanie i perevozka
pilomaterialov. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 31 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Lumber—Transportation)





FIOREISOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; ODINTSOV, M.M., doktor geol.-miner.nauk, glavnyy red:; DANIIOVICH, V.P., doktor geol.-miner.nauk, ovt.red.; SEMENOVA, Ye.R., red.izd-va; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Mesozoic and Cenozoic depressions in the Baikal region] Mezozoiskie i Kainozoiskie vpadiny Pribaikal'ia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1960. 257 p. (Akademii nauk SSSR. Vostochno-Sibirskii filial, Irkutsk. Trudy, no.19).

(MIRA 13:9)

(Baikal region--Geology)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509710007-2 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

25(5)

SOV/32-25-9-17/53

AUTHORS:

Bas'yas, I. P., Danilovich, Yu. A., Lepesa, A. N.

TITLE:

Application of Radioactive Isotopes in the Investigation of the Performance of the Bottom Surface of Martin Furnaces

PERIODICAL:

Zav dskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 9, pp 1076-1077 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Investigating the reaction between the bottom surface (B) of Martin furnaces and the charge (C) with the liquid steel (S) containing iron oxides (IO) is particularly complicated. Diffusion of (IO) into (B) can, however, greatly influence the durability of (B). For the investigation of the displacement of (IO) from (C) or (S) into (B) in the case under review radioactive Fe⁵⁹ was used being poured onto the ore in the form of a suspension of hydroxide. The active ore is put onto (B) simultaneously with the first (C) in the 185 ton Martin furnace. After (C) has melted down, samples of the slag, the metal and the (B) are taken by means of a special steel tube. The activity of the samples was investigated with a B-2 unit and AS counter. It was established that most of Fe⁵⁹ passed into the smelting

and only a small part of the radioactive iron passed from the

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Application of Radioactive Isotopes in the SOV/32-25-9-17/53 Investigation of the Performance of the Bottom Surface of Martin Furnaces

ore into (B). An even smaller migration from the smelting into (B) was observed. The observations made lead to the assumption that the iron of (IO) reacts most with the periclase of (B). For this reason the migration from the ore is larger than that from the smelting as there is considerably less oxygen present in the latter. Thus an increase in the oxygen content of the smelting results in greater wear on (B). There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skoye otdeleniye Instituta ogneuporov i Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Urak Department of the Institute for Refractory Materials and Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Works)

Card 2/2

DANILOVICH, Yu.A.; MOROZOV, A.N.

Solubility of oxygen in iron-chromium melts. [Sbor. trud.]

Nauch.-desl.inst.met. no.4:19-25 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

(Iron-chromium alloys-Oxygen content)

(Liquid metals-Oxygen content)

DANILOVICH, L.G. [Danylovych, L.H.]; DANILOVICH, Yu.R. [Danylovych, IU.R.]

Contact breccias in a granddiorite-porphyritic massif of the Avash
Ridge (Transcarpathia). Ceol.zhur. 21 no.3:76-82 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut geologii polennykh iskopayemykh AN USSR.

(Avash Ridge—Breccia)

DANILOVICS, Vojiszlav, dr.

Endemic nephropathy in Yugoslavia. Orv. hetil. 105 no.35:1638-1641
Ag 30 '64.

1. Belgradi Tudomanyegyetem, Belgyogyaszati Klinika (i;azgato:
Radivoje Berovics dr.).

DANILOVSKAYA, L.I., inghener; MATVEYEV, V.D.; SHISHKANOV, G.F.

Experience with building précast slab houses on shallow foundations.

Trudy Khab. IIT no.9:87-93 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Foundations) (Precast concrete construction)

RASHKOVSKAYA, Ye.A.; AVERBAKH, R.A.; DANILOVSKAYA, M.F.; HISENCOL'TS, F.S.

Isotherms of the solubility of the Na2 (HCO3)2.: 14 H20; K2 (HCO3)2.

SO4+H20; Na2, K2 (HCO3)2, SO4+H20; Na2, K2 (HCO3)2. CO3+H20 and

K2 (HCO3)2. CO3, SO4+H20 systems at 35°C. Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no.4:
510-520 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Khar kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut esnevney khimii.

(Systems (Chemistry)) (Solubility)

DANILOVSKAYA, V. I.

"Determining Temperature Fields in Rotors of Multistage Turbines," Inzhenernyy sb., Vol 18, 1954, pp 153-156

With the aid of two simplifying premises, the author derives an expression for the coefficient of relative heat emission from the medium to the lateral surface of a rotor, expressing this coefficient in terms of the coefficient of relative heat emission of a part of the rotor free from the vane and in terms of the fictitious coefficient of relative heat transfer.

RZhMekh, No 2, 1954

DANILOVSKAYA, V.J

Danilovskaya, V. I. (Moscow) AUTHOR:

24-9-30/33

TITLE:

Approximate solution of the problem of a steady state temperature field in a thin shell of arbitrary shape.

(Priblizhennoye resheniye zadachi o statsionarnom temperaturnom pole v tonkoy obolochke proizvol'noy formy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh

Nauk, 1957, No.9, pp. 157-158 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An approximate solution is given for a thin shell of constant thickness; it is assumed that the temperature variation along the thickness of the shell obeys the square law. In solving the problem, the boundary conditions are accurately fulfilled, However, the heat conductivity equations are approximately fulfilled and the conditions at the face ends of the shell are fulfilled in the integral form. The problem is solved for a steady state temperature field in a thin shell of constant thickness 2h; the heating of the shell can be effected by various means; since the steady state problem is considered, it is assumed that the shell temperature satisfies the Laplace equation $\Delta^2T = 0$. For the here selected coordinates the Laplace equation is expressed by eq.(1), p.157 for a cylinder with boundary

Card 1/2

MELAN, E. [Melan, Ernst]; PARKUS, G. [Parkus, Heinz]; DANILOVSKAYA, V.I.[translator]; SHAPIRO, G.S., red.; FEL'DMAN, G.I., red.; GAVRILOV, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Thermoelastic stresses caused by stationary temperature fields] Termouprugie napriezheniia vyzyvaemye statsionarnymi temperaturnymi poliami. Pod red. C.S. Shapiro. Moskva. Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1958. 167 p. Translated from the German. (MIRA 12:8)

(Thermal stresses)

sov/179-59-3-18/45

AUTHOR: Danilovskaya, V. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Temperature Field and Temperature Stresses Arising in an Elastic Half-space due to Flow of Radiant Energy Falling on the Boundary of the Half-space (Temperaturnoye pole i temperaturnyye napryazheniya, voznikayushchiye v uprugom poluprostranstve vsledstviye potoka luchistoy energii, padayushchey na granitsu poluprostranstva)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 3, pp 129-132 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper is a continuation of previous work (Ref 2).

The intensity I of the radiant energy is assumed to be given by

$$I(t) = I_0 \text{ for } t \leqslant t_0, \quad I(t) = 0 \text{ for } t > t_0$$
 (1.1)

where t is time. The temperature distribution is governed by the differential equation:

$$\frac{\Im r}{\partial t} - a^2 \frac{\partial^2 r}{\partial x^2} = I(t) e^{-kx}$$
 (1.2)

Card 1/3 where T is temperature, a is the diffusivity and

SOV/179-59-3-18/45

Temperature Field and Temperature Stresses Arising in an Elastic Half-space due to Flow of Radiant Energy Falling on the Boundary of the Half-space

k is a constant characterizing the absorption of radiation by the material. The differential equation governing the stress distribution is obtained from the equilibrium equations and is

equilibrium equations and is $q^{2} \frac{\partial^{2} X_{x}}{\partial x^{2}} - \frac{\partial^{2} X_{x}}{\partial t^{2}} = s \frac{\partial^{2} T}{\partial t^{2}}$ (2.1)

where q^2 is the velocity of sound in the material, X_{x} is the tensile stress, $s = \alpha(2\mu + 3\lambda)$, α is the thermal expansion coefficient, μ and λ are Lame's constants. The two differential equations are solved by operational methods to give complicated expressions involving error and exponential functions for the temperature distribution (Eqs 1.8 and 1.9) and the tensile stress (Eq 2.3). In the case of temperature distribution, the limiting equations as $t \rightarrow \infty$ are given.

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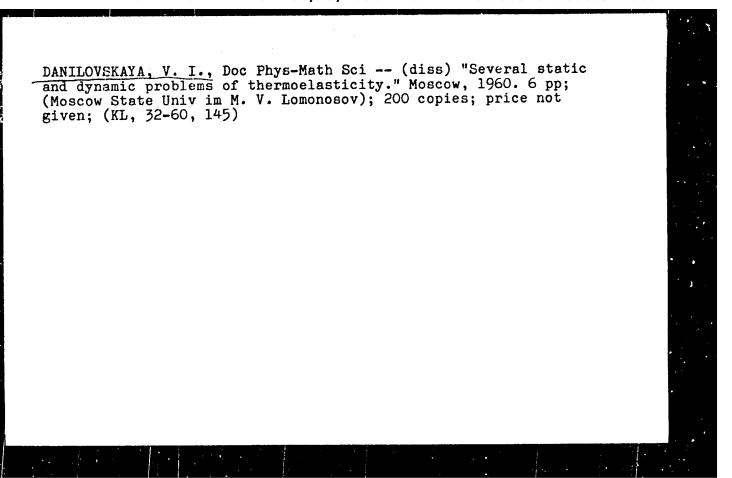
SOV/179-59-3-18/45

Temperature Field and Temperature Stresses Arising in an Elastic Half-space due to Flow of Radiant Energy Falling on the Boundary of the Half-space

There are 1 figure and 2 references, both of which are Soviet.

SUEMITTED: September 24, 1958

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28006 \$/508/60/030/000/008/013 D234/D306

24.5200

AUTHORS: Bukharin, V.I., and Danilovskaya, V.I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Approximate solution of non-stationary problems of heat conductivity

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mekhaniki. Inzhenernyy sbornik, v. 30, 1960, 112 - 118

TEXT: Two problems are considered: 1) An infinitely long hollow cylinder has heat exchange with two media, their temperatures being continuous functions of time; the coefficients of relative heat loss $h_1(t)$ and $h_2(t)$ are also continuous functions of time. The equation of heat conductivity is $\partial T/\partial t = k(\partial^2 T/\partial r^2 + (1/r)) T/\partial r$, with boundary conditions $\partial T/\partial r = -h_1(t)[(T_1(t) - T])$ at r = 0, $\partial T/\partial r = h_2(t)[T_2(t) - T]$ at r = 0, and the initial condition $T = T_0$ at t = 0. The approximate solution is taken in the form T = 0 and t = 0. The approximate solution is taken in the form t = 0 and t = 0.

28006 \$/508/60/030/000/008/013 D234/D306

Approximate solution of ...

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obtained for arbitrary h_1 , T_1 etc. 2) A thin two layer plate having heat exchange with two media, the first medium having a constant temperature and its coefficient of heat loss depending linearly on time; the second medium having a temperature that depends linearly on time and a constant coefficient of heat loss. The temperatures T_1 and T_2 of the layers are taken in the form $b_1(t) + b_2(t)x + b_3(t)x^2$ (x is the coordinate in the normal direction, taken separately for each layer) and the differential equation solved for b_1 , b_2 , b_3 . It is stated that the problem of two layer plates can be solved with the aid of this method also when the temperatures and the coefficients of heat loss are arbitrary functions of time [Abstractor's note: Author uses in second problem what he calls "coefficients of temperature conductivity", contained in the equations of heat conductivity $\partial T/\partial t = k\partial^2 T/\partial x^2$, and "coefficients of heat conductivity", contained in the boundary conditions $\lambda_1(\partial T_1/\partial x)_{x=0} = \lambda_2(\partial T_2/\partial x)_{x=0}$. There are 1 figure and 1

Approximate solution of ... Soviet-bloc reference.
SUBMITTED: July 23, 1959

NOVATSKIY, Vitol'd[Novacki, Witold]; DANILOVSKAYA, V.I., otv. red.;
GORSHKOV, G.B., red. izd-wa; SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn. red.

[Thermoelasticity] Voprosy termouprugosti. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad. neuk SSSR, 1962. 363 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Elasticity) (Thermal stresses)

DANILOVSKAYA, V.I. (Moskva)

Dynamic thermal stresses in an infinite plate. Inzin.zhur. 1

100.4:86.94 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

(Thermal stresses)

DANILOVSKAYA, V.I.

Application of the Castigliano variational theorem to three-simensional thermoelastic problems. Archiw mech 14 no.5:769-778 162.

1. Institut Mekhaniki Akademia nauk, SSSR, Moskva.

ACCESSION NR: AP4037102

5/0258/64/004/002/0290/0296

AUTHOR: Danilovskaya, V. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: The problem of precise formulation of a problem in thermoelasticity

SOURCE: Inzhenernywy zhurnal, v. 4, no. 2, 1964, 290-296

TOPIC TAGS: thermoelasticity, heat conductivity, generalized heat equation, equation of motion, specific heat capacity, deformation tensor, semi-infinite rod, sudden displacement, elastic wave

ABSTRACT: The author considers two problems which allow her to estimate the influence of joint consideration of problems of thermoelasticity and heat conductivity. A semi-infinite rod whose lateral surface is insulated at time t=0 is found at 0 temperature. All displacements are also equal to 0. At time t=40, under the influence of certain exterior loads, the end of the rod x=0 is displaced by an amount c. Then, as a result of such sudden displacement of the end, an elastic wave is propagated along the rod according to

$$r^{2} \frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial x^{2}} - \frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial t^{2}} = 0, \tag{1}$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4037102

where r is the rate of propagation of the elastic wave. The second problem is that of a semi-infinite rod whose lateral surface is insulated and which is at 0 temperature at the initial moment of time. All displacements are equal to 0. Under the influence of external forces, the boundary of the rod is displaced with constant velocity. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Mechanics AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 110ct63

DATE ACQ: 05Jun64

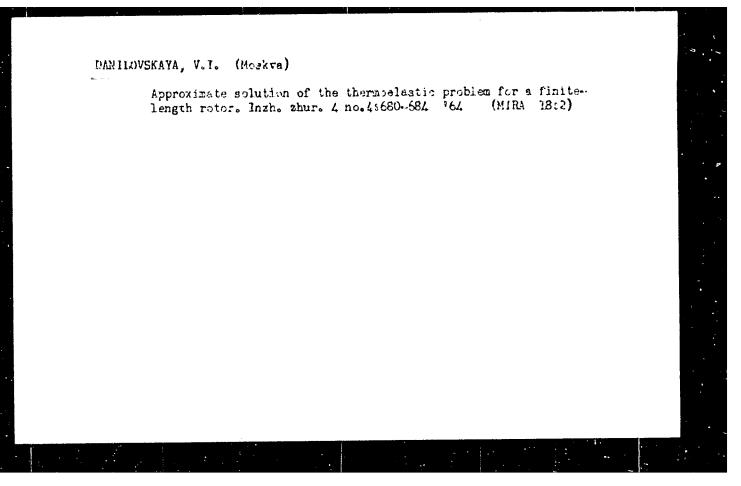
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SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: COL

Card _2/2



DANILOVSKAYA, V.I. (Moskva)

Elastoplastic symmetric deformation of a thick-walled pipe taking into consideration the nonuniformity of temperature distribution along the radius. Prikl. mekh. 1 no.6:8-13 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR.

DANILOVSKAYA, V.I. (Moskva)

Heat waves. Prikl. mekh. 1 no.11:126-129 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR. Submitted Cct. 4, 1964.